

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIII—NUMBER 12.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

BETHEL'S WORK FOR NAVY LEAGUE

Three bright-faced, small girls with ribbon-bowed heads bent close together over grey knitting. A pretty picture seen lately on a village porch, and one often repeated, with variations, in a walk through our streets. It does not take a very long stretch of the imagination to fancy these little girls years hence, telling to the children of another—and, please God, a happier—day the story of how they learned to knit, when their countrymen went out in the greatest of wars, to battle for the rights of the world, to "endure hardness like good soldiers," to give their lives, if need be, that liberty might not perish from the earth.

Not only little hands. Worn fingers are at work, fingers that have been busy before for their men gone forth to war. All through the town women and girls of all ages—in one house four generations, in several three—are knitting, in a pleasant spirit of comradeship and with an enlargement of sympathy and comprehension which is one of the blessed by-products of the war work.

More than that. There is no service for their country too great or too small for the Boy Scouts to undertake, and some of them too are doing an extra bit in this way.

Perhaps there is no benefit which wealth can confer so great as the opening of opportunities for effective work to noble ends. And among all the many things for which we as a community are indebted to Mr. William Bingham, 2nd, and Mr. William J. Upson there is none for which they more deserve our gratitude than this of financing and organizing on so large a scale their work for the Navy League in such a way as to make us all co-workers with them.

While ago some said, "This is a small town. Won't the work of the Navy League detract from that of the Red Cross?" Happily, in no way. For the joy and power of service is something which grows by use and the women who meet twice a week at the Red Cross rooms work on amare and with no less zeal that they are all knitters as well. And the young men behind the League work are the largest contributors to that of the Red Cross.

Miss Pease, who has entire charge of the work, brings her marked executive ability and enthusiasm to the service, and the personal relations which she establishes with her corps of knitters for them another of the pleasant by-products of the work.

The Navy League was founded in 1903. Of the distinguished founders, Theodore Roosevelt heads the list, a man, by the way, not too often accredited with the pacific sentiments of the preamble, which reads as follows:

"The Navy League is an association of people who wish to keep war out of the United States and who believe that the surest way to do so is to maintain a navy so large that no nation can get its forces across the sea to attack us." It sounds a bit like current history in the present crisis. But the Navy League is meeting the exigencies of modern history. It is under the Comptroller of the League that the present work is done. The men of the navy have great need of many articles of comfort not supplied by the government, principally knitted things to keep them warm during severe weather and when engaged in exposed work in small boats, such as picket duty, microlaying, patrol boat service, etc. In time of war the need is immeasurably accentuated.

The need of the smaller craft is greatest. And it is to equip the eight to four men of the torpedo boat destroyers, Lamson, that we are knitting. The following letter to the chairman of the Comptroller Committee may be of interest:

"Navy Department, Washington, May 18, 1917.

My dear Mrs. Fraser: The enlisted men on board the American Destroyers now in European waters were generously furnished by your Comptroller Committee with sweet pea, mustard and vegetables prior to their departure from the United States, and I am sending this letter to let you know that the same were most acceptably and gratefully appreciated. Yours sincerely, Josephine Daniels, Secretary of the Navy."

Continued on page 8.

GRANGE NEWS

PARIS GRANGE. Paris Grange met July 21 at 8 p. m. Officers present: Master, Overseer, Lecturer, Chaplain, Secretary, Gate Keeper, Ceres and L. A. Steward. A beautiful wreath made by Dr. M. M. Houghton composed of different seeds grains and grasses and framed in a deep black walnut frame, was presented to Paris Grange by her in the memory of W. K. Grange, a former Secretary. A vote of thanks was extended to her for the gift. Buckfield Grange was invited to visit with Paris Grange, Aug. 18, at 8 p. m. Paris Grange meets Aug. 4 at 1.30 p. m., when the first and second degrees will be conferred.

FRANKLIN GRANGE. Franklin Grange held its regular meeting Saturday evening, July 21. About thirty-five members were present. The following program was given: Music, Choir.

Quotations. Paper, "What the Women of the Grange have done," Mrs. Emily Felt Song, "America." By All.

Next meeting Aug. 4 at eight o'clock is an open meeting to which the public are invited. It is a box supper. All ladies are requested to bring boxes. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Red Cross.

GOULD'S ACADEMY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Trustees of Gould's Academy announce the opening of the fall term on Tuesday, Sept. 11th, with the following corps of teachers:

Frank E. Hanson, A. M., Principal, teacher of Latin and Senior Reviews. Principal Hanson, who enters upon his twenty-first year as head of the school, will also conduct a class in School Management for the benefit of the Normal Department. His long and successful experience should be of great value in the conduct of this class.

Marian T. Pratt, A. B., Preceptor, teacher of French, History and Rhetoric. Miss Pratt filled this position for ten years in a highly satisfactory manner, and returns to Gould's after one year of teaching in a Massachusetts city high school. Her resignation one year ago was greatly deplored; her return to the school is a source of satisfaction to all who have the welfare of the school at heart.

Elmer O. Small, A. B., Sub-Master, teacher of Science and German. Mr. Small has already held this position for one year and won the esteem and good will of his pupils, the respect and confidence of the community.

Nellie L. Whitman, teacher of Mathematics and Bookkeeping. Miss Whitman needs no introduction, being one of the most painstaking, as well as one of the best known and best loved teachers in the State of Maine.

Marguerite B. McQuade, the new head of the Teacher Training Course and teacher of Literature, is a graduate of Mt. Vernon High School, Deane Academy and Farmington Normal School. Miss McQuade is a teacher of unusually successful experience, pleasing personality and marked individuality. She comes to this position highly endorsed by the State Department of Education.

More time and attention will be given to the work of the Teacher Training Course this year than ever before. This is made possible by a special appropriation by the State Legislature to extend the work of this course in Gould's Academy. Young people who intend to become teachers can find no better opportunity for training, outside our State Normal School's, than right here in our own Gould's Academy. Graduates of this course are granted a State Teachers' Certificate without an examination.

Expenses, although slightly in advance of previous years, owing to the increased cost of fuel and of all food materials, are yet much lower than in most schools of like grade and standing. The cost of table board at Hotel on Hall will be \$3.25 per week, or \$2.50 for those who regularly spend the week and at home. The cost of furnished room, including light and heat, is \$1.00 or \$1.25 per week, according to size and location of room. Girls wishing to board themselves pay the same as other pupils for furnished rooms and for \$30 per week additional have the use of basement kitchen and dining room. This room has steam heat, hot and cold water and electric lights. A new cooking range will be installed before the opening of the fall term. The girls furnish needed fuel for the range.

Bethel is a village of natural beauty.

MAINE'S DRAFT QUOTA None To Be Called From Oxford County on First Draft

Governor Carl E. Milliken issued the following proclamation in relation to the military draft in the State of Maine:

Proclamation to the Governor STATE OF MAINE, Executive Department, Augusta, Me., July 23, 1917.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by regulations prescribed by the President pursuant to an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, I, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of Maine, acting for and by the direction of the President, do hereby, in accordance with said Act and regulation, apportion, as set forth in the schedule hereto appended, to the several counties (exclusive of cities) in and for which one or more local boards have been established under the provisions of said Section 2 (c), and to the several divisions, in said State of Maine, the adjusted quota, the credits, and the net quota apportioned to said State of Maine under a draft for the aggregate number of one thousand eight hundred twenty-one men ordered by the President on July 3, 1917, by virtue of the authority vested in him by said Act of Congress.

The several local boards established in said State of Maine will furnish, as required by said Act of Congress and rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto, the net quota so apportioned to the respective counties, cities and divisions in and for which said local boards have been established. (Signed) CARL E. MILLIKEN, Governor.

Maine's Quota 1821. Maine's quota has been found by the compilers of the figures in the provost marshal's office to be 1821 and the office of the provost marshal at Washington has accepted these figures and pronounced them correct.

Maine's gross quota was 7664, but the credits of enlistments in the National Guard and regular army reduced those figures to the 1821 mentioned. The population of Maine, on which the draft is based is 616,533. The division of the quota now required is divided among the counties as follows:

Androscoggin 145; Aroostook 436; Cumberland 6; Portland City 6; Franklin 42; Hancock 228; Kennebec 6; Knox 178; Lincoln 87; Oxford 6; Penobscot 129; Piscataquis 6; Sagadahoc 6; Somerset 35; Waldo 124; Washington 174; York 159; total 1821.

The credits mentioned consist of the men enlisted on April 1, 1917, in the National Guard of Maine, those enlisting on April 2 to June 30 inclusive in the same organization and those who enlisted in the regular army. These enlistments all amounted to 5243.

Owing to the fact that an accurate list of the draft for Oxford County cannot be obtained this week we will defer the publication until next week when we hope to obtain a verified list.

FOUND.

A carriage robe in the road between Swan's Corner and Artist's Bridge. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

C. B. FOSTER, No. Bethel, Maine.

and the school possesses a heritage of inspiring traditions. The people of the town have high ideals, are religious and educated, and are loyal to the school and to all its interests. The church and social relations are far ahead of the ordinary New England village. Parents can send their sons and daughters to Gould's Academy confident in the assurance that they will be surrounded by the highest Christian influences, and that they will receive that care and protection which discriminating parents regard of far greater value than any knowledge that can be learned from books. For catalogue and further particulars, or to engage board or room, address Frank E. Hanson, Principal, Mechanic Falls, Maine.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Next Sunday will be the closing service at this church before vacation. Subject of sermon, "A Chosen Vessel."

The church will be open again in September when work in all departments, including Sunday school and Y. P. C. U., and Y. M. U. A. will be resumed.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Next Sunday service morning worship at 10.45, sermon by pastor, third in the series on the subject, "The trial of faith and the reward of faith." Epworth League service at 7.00. Short sermon by the pastor at 7.30. The young people met at the parsonage Thursday night. During the evening the Bethel chapter of the Epworth League was organized with 17 charter members.

The Ladies' Aid will hold their entertainment, Thursday evening, Aug. 2.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Sunday morning worship at 10.45. Text, "The Kingdom of the World is Become the Kingdom of Our Lord and his Christ."

You may look for some choir next Sunday as Dr. Wight will take a hand in it.

The Christian Endeavor service in the evening at 7 o'clock will be led by Mrs. Chandler.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Miss Mattie Foster, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mid-week social service Tuesday evenings at 7.30. Strangers cordially welcome.

NEAL—WOODMAN.

Carlton Everett Neal and Olive Mary Woodman, both of Auburn, were married at 9 o'clock last Wednesday evening by Rev. H. B. Williams, pastor of the Court Street Baptist church of Auburn. They were unattended and the single ring service was used.

The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan T. Woodman of 50 Lake street, with only members of the families present. The rooms were attractively decorated with cut flowers.

Mr. Neal is a graduate of Edward Little High School in the class of 1911 and is the son of Mrs. Alice Neal of Jefferson street, Auburn. For the past few years his time has been spent in Bethel and at present he is employed as clerk at Bethel Inn.

Mrs. Neal has been a teacher at Miss Storey's kindergarten school for the past five years. Both bride and groom are members of the First Universalist Church of Auburn.

During his stay in Bethel Mr. Neal has made many friends and all join in wishing him a long and happy married life.

Soon after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Neal left Auburn by auto for Bethel and were met outside of the village by a reception committee of twenty who escorted them in a royal manner to the home of Mrs. J. C. Billings, where they will be at home to friends after August 1st.

CHANGE OF DATE.

Annual Picnic of Oxford County Field Day Ass'n, O. C. F. S.

On account of Chautauque week at Norway, the date of the annual picnic gathering of the Oxford County Field Day Association, Order of the Eastern Star, has been changed from August 1 to Tuesday, August 21, 1917.

By order of Mrs. Celia H. Sturtevant, President of the Association. Mrs. Ada E. March, Secretary.

LOST.

Between Bethel Village and Newry Corner a tan colored automobile top cover. Finder please return and receive reward.

E. G. SHERWIN, At Gilbert Tuell's, Bethel, Maine.

LOW PRICED FARM WANTED.

I am looking for a farm costing between \$500 and \$1,500. Do not object to going 5 or 7 miles from a good town. Address

BARGAIN, Box 144, Newark, Maine.

NOTICE.

Beginning Saturday, June 18, the Children's office will be closed Saturday afternoons during the summer.

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Mrs. Caroline Farnes is making her home at the Inn for the summer.

Mrs. L. F. Blanchard entertained a party of ten at dinner on Saturday evening last. They all enjoyed the dancing after dinner.

Business at the Bethel Inn has been very good this last few days, many motorists making this their noonday stop and many others spending the night.

Miss Alla Libbey and Miss Ethel M. Carson have returned to Bethel after a trip through Canada. They will spend some days at the Inn before returning to their home in Cambridge.

On Tuesday evening we had a very fine entertainment for the benefit of the Red Cross. Miss Mira Kessen, who is well known in operatic circles, was the artist. She has a beautiful voice and her songs were appreciated by everyone.

Of the several enthusiastic anglers at the Inn Miss Alla Libbey has been the most fortunate having made some very good catches. One day last week she caught several good sized pickerel and bass at Songo, one measuring nineteen inches.

Mrs. W. J. Upson made a flying trip to Bethel on Thursday, bringing with him his nephew, Burton Ross and Wm. Foster from the Camp at Harrison, where they are spending the summer. Mr. Upson is spending some time at the benches motoring from place to place as the fancy takes him.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Parker of Lowell, Mass., stopped over night at the Inn on Thursday. Mrs. Parker was looking up childhood friends and relatives of her mother who lived between Bethel and Rumford Point, and was delighted to locate cousins who remembered her when she visited here as a child.

Mrs. Lynn Faulkner and son, and Mrs. Dorothy Dell of Seymour, Ind., were week end guests. They have motored from Indiana, through Ohio, New York State, Northern Vermont and New Hampshire, taking in all the principal points of interest, and they stated that Bethel Inn was the most charming they had yet seen. From Bethel they were going to Bar Harbor, then follow the coast to Atlantic City, Washington, and home.

A party of seven ladies in two automobiles, Miss A. W. Sowell, Mrs. John Kimball, Mrs. G. C. Moses and Miss C. L. Meeker all of Bath, Maine; Mrs. Houghton Kimball of Boston, Mass., and Miss Melvaine of Philadelphia arrived at the Inn last evening to spend the night but were so well pleased that they have decided to stay over another day. They are luncheon at the Balsams today and will return in the afternoon.

FOR SALE.

Standing grass on the J. B. Chapman place. Inquire of MARY CHAPMAN, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

Standing grass on Martin Lyden place in Greenwood. MARTHA E. BARTLETT, Hanover, Maine.

BERRY PICKERS WANTED.

\$3 1-3% Increase in Prices Paid. I have fifteen acres of cultivated Raspberries to be picked in August and the prospect is that the crop will be the heaviest for many years. I expect to get at least fifty thousand baskets and am prepared to take care of several thousand more. I shall need a very large number of pickers about August 10th. Berries are very late this season. Nearly three weeks later than usual.

I can board about thirty-five at the farm house. Board furnished at \$3.50 per week. I will give a discount of \$1.00 per week on the board bill to all good pickers who stay until the picking season is over. This will make the board cost only \$2.50 per week and the price paid for picking will be \$6 per plat instead of \$150 per pint basket, the price I have paid for many years.

H. F. MAXIM, Locke's Mills, Maine.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Bethel and vicinity that I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and repair work at a reasonable price, also sheet metal work. All work carefully and promptly attended to.

ALBERT BURKE, Bethel, Maine. Telephone—Shop, 19—12; Res., 29—7

FURNISHED ROOMS

AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE O. C. BRYANT, 2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine. Telephone Connection.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

A large and complete assortment of all grades of footwear for the whole family.

New and up-to-date goods. All kinds of laces and other incidentals including arch supports.

SHOE REPAIRING. Phone 14-1.

The LAW says

LANTERNS

on all carriages. I have a good assortment to choose from.

FLY OIL

Chamois, Sponges, Auto dressing of all kinds. Polish.

YOUNG'S HARNES STORE.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY, Oculist.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye and the fitting of Glasses. Office at house of Clarence Hall, Bethel. Last Saturday of every month. All work guaranteed. Office hours—8.00 A. M. to 4.00 P. M.

FOR SALE.

Place at the Steam Mill Village known as the Wilbur place. Will be sold reasonable and on easy terms. Nice lot of land to raise all necessary for family use.

C. C. BRYANT, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

Driving horse, fearless and safe for ladies to handle. Inquire of G. L. THURSTON, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

One cow, due to freshen about July 25. Inquire of HAZEN SWEENEY, No. Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE.

Cotton Mill Work—Carding, Spinning and Weaving, for experienced and inexperienced hands—families—males—females. Wages \$11.00 to \$20.00 per week for experienced hands—\$9.00 per week guaranteed to learners. Well kept tenements—low rents. Hours 6.45 A. M. to 5.30 A. M.—Saturdays 6.45 A. M. to Noon. If desired, car fares furnished, to be repaid in small installments from earnings. For booklet and further particulars, write to Dwight Mfg. Co., Chicopee, Mass.

FOR SALE.

10 acres of good standing grass about one mile from Bethel Post Office. SUSIE A. PLAISTED, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. \$20 per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at CITIZEN'S OFFICE.

RED CHERRIES.

My cherry crop will be small this season. All who want cherries should send in their order at once. I expect to commence picking about July 26th.

Orders will be filled in the same order in which they are received. \$1.00 per 23 quart crate.

H. F. MAXIM, Locke's Mills, Maine.

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The Home Circle

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide

TABLE TALK

We Women Must Plan That Nothing
Shall Be Lost from the Garden.

Anna Barrows, Instructor Teachers'
College, Columbia University.

All over our land, the one word on the lips of every person, is "preparedness." We are warned by the government experts and officials to avoid waste, since aside from our exports to Europe, the food production of the United States has hardly kept pace with its increasing population.

In city and country alike we are all being urged to use every available foot of ground for vegetable production.

Mothers can back up the efforts of parliament and the United States Bureau of Education, to secure similar co-operation of all school children in their club gardens at school and at home.

More than ever we women must plan that nothing shall be lost from the garden that may be canned or dried for the future. The supply of the canning factories for 1916, is said to be lower than is usual at this time in the year.

The canning plants are arousing interest in this work in many communities, and that interest should be extended as widely and enthusiastically as possible.

Unfortunately, cans of tin and rubber rings, are likely all to be higher in price. It is none too early to gather together every utensil available, to find the tops that fit and to clean all, so they may be ready when needed.

If some of us cannot secure as many up-to-date receptacles as we should like for putting away fruit and vegetables, still there is no excuse for any waste since nearly every product may be preserved by evaporation or by packing in salt. Foods prepared in this way of course must be soaked and freshened before using, but if that is done properly they are quite as good as when taken from a can.

Halfway between drying and pickling is the process of salting down the cucumbers or greens or sweet corn.

The small cucumbers or other vegetables are cleaned and must be free from spots of any kind. They are put in layers in a wooden bucket or stone jar, and coarse salt is sprinkled in all crevices. The salt dissolves by drawing out some of the water from the vegetables and this strong brine and the substances formed by it preserve the plant tissue. The brine must wholly cover the contents of the vessel and this is done by placing a weighted plate, smaller than the circumference of the vessel, on top of the contents.

This plan was devised to take care of the little cucumbers as they were cut day by day through the season. Later in the winter as pickles are wanted, a few at a time are freshened by soaking in water.

When vegetables are to be kept for a few days only, a small proportion of salt is used with water, one cup of salt for a gallon of water. For a month's preservation one or two pounds of salt to a gallon of water will be required.

The high prices this spring for cabbage and onions, will make it necessary to have an ample supply in our home gardens.

From several causes which I need

PARIS TRUST COMPANY

South Paris, Maine

We are ready to serve the public in our territory cheerfully and courteously, with every accommodation consistent with sound banking.

PERLEY F. RIPLEY, President
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J. HASTINGS BEAN, Secretary
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BOND DEPARTMENT under the supervision of Mr. J. Hastings Bean

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT in Branch Bank at Buckfield

not dwell on here, many foods, especially meats and potatoes, have been very high in price. It appears probable that even good crops this summer will not fully set things right. Therefore, it would be well to make new food combinations and learn to use foods we have not hitherto included in our bills of fare.

The United States Department of Agriculture is publishing helps toward economy. One new bulletin which you may care to send for is Farmers' Bulletin 469, Fats and Their Economical Use in the Home. Write for it to Joseph A. Arnold, Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

For those who live in the South the dashen offers a possible substitute for potatoes but it is not adapted to the North.

Corn and rice are not as high as either wheat or potatoes so we should use them in as many ways as we can. While rice is a substitute for the starchy part of the potato it needs some other green vegetable to accompany it to supply the mineral matter which is more abundant in the potato. All greens do good service here.

If lettuce, celery, prunes or fresh fruits appear daily on our tables, rice and corn in various forms may keep us from missing the potato very much until the new ones are here.

Now is the time to use the young meats, veal and lamb rather than beef and pork. An egg is probably still at their best and cheapest we may indulge in custards and sponge cake but remember that we need less meats when we use such desserts.

There are always some imperfectly developed berries especially if the season is dry. These should be sprinkled with sugar, masked and squeezed in a cheesecloth until only a ball of seeds is left in the cloth. This juice combined with twice as much thin cream and more sugar and then frozen will give the very best sort of strawberry ice cream. When whole or cut berries are put directly into the cream they are likely to freeze in unpleasant lumps of ice.

Juice prepared in this way from inferior fruit may be sterilized and bottled like grape juice. Care must always be taken to discard berries that are over ripe.

Asparagus on toast is good for breakfast if there is more in the garden than can be consumed at other times. When carrots and beets were started early, they may be thinned now and used for the overabundant and nutritious greens.

It is a help to economy to plan meals ahead. Try a whole week's menu something like the one given below. It will save time, strength and perhaps money.

Sunday.
Breakfast: Stewed bananas, cream of wheat, scrambled eggs on toast, coffee. Dinner: Roast beef with stuffing and brown gravy, boiled rice, asparagus, pickles, potato salad, cake. Supper: Sandwiches, relish and lettuce salad, toasted crackers, canned

cherries, cookies.

Monday.
Breakfast: Hot corn muffins, bacon, stewed rhubarb, coffee. Dinner: Cold sliced veal, rice croquettes, greens, caramel custard. Supper: Stewed beans, baking powder biscuit, strawberries.

Tuesday.
Breakfast: Shredded wheat, stewed prunes, minced veal on toast. Dinner: Ham baked in milk, asparagus, potatoes, rhubarb, raisin pie. Supper: Parsnip and potato stew, pickles, bread, chocolate cake.

Wednesday.
Breakfast: Oatmeal, bread, omelet, coffee. Dinner: Tomato soup, halibut, macaroni and cheese, corn-starch pudding with strawberry sauce. Supper: Lettuce salad with stalked eggs, bread, warm gingerbread.

Thursday.
Breakfast: Puffed cereal, oranges, griddle cakes. Dinner: Baked liver with bacon gravy, scalloped tomatoes, baked potatoes, pineapple ice with walnuts. Supper: Halibut hash, yeast rolls, stewed rhubarb, cookies.

Friday.
Breakfast: Graham muffins, boiled eggs, strawberries, coffee. Dinner: Broiled mackerel, potatoes, beet greens, strawberry shortcake. Supper: Pea soup, lettuce and radishes, bread, stewed raisins.

Saturday.
Breakfast: Hot cornmeal mush, toast and eggs, coffee. Dinner: Roast lamb, potatoes, young carrots, tapioca cream. Supper: Salmon salad, biscuit, strawberry, cake.

WEST GREENWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin of Waterford and Mr. and Mrs. Leighton of Hant's Corner were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

Miss Annie Driscoll of Andover, Mass., was in town recently, accompanied by her sister Katie, a lady friend and Nellie Cadigan of Rockdale Mass. They made a short call with their friends and relatives, then returned to their camp in Andover, Me., where they are spending a short vacation.

Mrs. Flannery and children spent Sunday with her parents in town.

Miss Mary Lydon of Portland arrived Wednesday to spend her vacation with her brother, Martin Lydon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Felt of Portland called on friends and relatives on Howe Hill, Thursday.

Miss Annie Cross spent Saturday at Bryant's Pond.

Tom Jergan of Haverhill, Mass., made a short stay with his mother, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler and child of West Paris spent the week end with her sister, Mrs. John Kennagh.

A George Hadak is working for W. A. Holt.

Priley and Perry Rainey were in Massachusetts a few days last week. Among those who were in town last week were: Mrs. Will Lane, Allan and Charles Bartlett, Charlie Lydon and Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kibball.

CANTON

Leander L. Kilbreth passed away at the home of his son Maurice Kilbreth, of South Livermore, Sunday morning at the age of 74 years, following an amputation of his leg about a week ago. He was born in Hartford, the son of Samuel Kilbreth and Serena Stetson Kilbreth. He married on Oct. 7, 1865, Miss Clara Swan of Bethel and they had four children, three of whom survive, Mrs. Stella Marston of Hartford, Maurice D. Kilbreth of So. Livermore and William Kilbreth of Ayer, Mass. Another son, Maurice, passed away in infancy. He married for his second wife Miss Dossie Hall of Canton who survives together with two sons, Edward and Herbert Kilbreth. He is also survived by six grandchildren and one great-grandchild, and one sister, Mrs. Cynthia Tilton of Buckfield. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and a member of the 8th Maine, Company C, re-enlisting in Company I. He has been a farmer and was always interested in good horse flesh and an expert trainer of horses. He was the first R. F. D. carrier from Canton post office.

Alice Curran has returned home from a year's stay with her aunt in Massachusetts.

Fred Stetson and family of Hartford were Sunday guests of Mrs. F. W. Dodge and family.

Randolph Hersey of Montreal and Phil Hersey of California are guests of their sister, Mrs. John P. Swasey and family, and other relatives.

The Universalist Circle met at the Red Cross rooms Thursday to sew for that Society. Ice cream was generously furnished by the president, Mrs. Marion A. Smith.

Mrs. Ethel Potter and little son of Portland have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Packard. Gerald Newman of Auburn has been spending a week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas.

Carl Small, one of the Junior Volunteers, is employed on a farm at Crouseville.

A terrific thunder shower accompanied by a downpour of rain and large hail stones passed over Canton, Sunday night.

Mrs. Nellie Aris of Mechanic Falls has been on a visit to her father, Wm. Wetmore.

Mrs. Jennie Draper of Mechanic Falls has been called home by the illness of her father, Wm. Wetmore, of Gilesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Windsor Wyman of No. Abington, Mass., have been in town the past week for a short stay at their summer home, which has been purchased by F. A. Collins of Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Whittemore and little daughter have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Johnson.

Mrs. Marcia Jones of Sanford has been spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Jones.

Mrs. Jennie P. Hollis is spending a week at Old Orchard.

Mrs. E. A. Daniels and son, Orlan, of New York have been guests of Mrs. Daniels' sister, Mrs. Jennie H. Tilley and family. Prof. Daniels, who has taught school in New York City for a long term of years has been retired on a pension and is moving his family to his old home on Park Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Howe of Rumford have been guests of Hon. and Mrs. John P. Swasey and family.

Mrs. Marie Bishop of Evansville, Ind., and Mrs. Hulda Jackson of Auburn are visiting their nephew, E. L. Blodgett, and family, and other relatives in town.

A canvassing demonstration will be held at the Red Cross rooms Tuesday, July 24 by ladies trained for that kind of work. All are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Forhan are guests of their son, Dr. Neil K. Forhan, of North Billerica, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Glines have been visiting relatives in Auburn.

Miss Pauline House of No. Turner is visiting her aunt Mrs. Geo. P. Towle.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Newman and son, Gerald, of Auburn, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Towle and son John, and Mrs. Myrtle Peabody of Dixfield spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Lucas.

Four of the Junior Volunteers from Canton, Ansel H. Ellis, Clara and Arthur Johnson and George Reed have been at home from Union for a visit.

Mrs. Mattie Delano of Hebron has been on a visit to her brother, I. L. Harman and wife.

Miss Clyde DeCoster has arrived home from Washington, D. C., for the summer vacation.

Miss May McPherson of Rumford has been a guest at the home of Joseph Stone.

Miss Lena Hersey of Montreal is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Wallin.

Capt. Chas. Mitchell of Melrose, Mass., is a guest of C. C. Ellis and family.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

BLUE STORES

OUR POLICY

Every line of merchandise which we sell represents the very best quality we can procure.

You come first with us because it's Your Satisfaction that insures our success.

That Is Why We Select

ED. V. PRICE & CO. Custom Made-to-Measure Clothes
KIRSCHBAUM'S Guaranteed Ready-Made Clothing
LAMSON & HUBBARD Hats and Caps
HATHAWAY and BATES STREET Shirts

We are not looking for every cent of extra profit we can make out of advancing prices but how long we can keep you from having to pay advances.

Don't you think it will pay you to stick to us?

COME AND SEE.

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY, 2 Stores SOUTH PARIS

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise
and Haskell's Feed

BETHEL, MAINE

Women's White Poplin and Canvas Pumps

We have a good line of Women's White Poplin and Canvas Pumps, many styles, all prices, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00. They are good values all of them.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2

NORWAY, MAINE

IRON INDUSTRY IN FIRST HALF OF 1917.

Abnormal conditions prevailed in the iron industry during the first half of 1917, mainly on account of the war in Europe. At the beginning of the year, when pig iron was being made at the average rate of about 105,000 gross tons daily, the blast furnaces were operated at slightly reduced capacity, according to E. F. Burchard of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. This rate dropped to less than 95,000 tons daily in February, but in March the rate rose to 105,000 tons daily, and in April and May it stood at more than 110,000 tons, compared with the maximum rate of 112,000 tons in October, 1916.

The prospective blast-furnace capacity seems not to have kept pace with the demand, however, as is indicated by the enormous increases in price, especially since the United States entered the war.

The total output of coke and anthracite pig iron in the first five months of 1917 was about 15,800,000 gross tons, compared with about 15,175,000 tons during the corresponding period of 1916, a decrease of 5 per cent.

The quantity of iron ore from mines in the Lake Superior region shipped from upper Lake ports from January 1 to June 1, 1917, was about 8,300,000 gross tons, compared with slightly more than 19,100,000 tons for the corresponding five months of 1916, a decrease of about 5,800,000 tons, or more than 30 per cent. This apparently large decrease in ore shipments from the principal producing region was not due to inability to mine ore but largely to the belated opening of Lake traffic because of ice blockades and to many ore-carrying boats having been put out of commission through accidents.

Plans are being made by committee of the Council of National Defense to increase shipments of iron ore, coal, and coke during the remainder of the season through cooperative methods, and possibly the June shipments will nearly equal those of June, 1916. In the meantime the blast furnaces have been drawing on large

stocks of ore at lower Lake ports in order to offset the deficiency in upper Lake shipments. Deferred shipments of coke and other causes of traffic congestion have also retarded operations at some furnaces.

Prices of pig iron at western Pennsylvania furnaces have advanced since January 1, 1917, 61 to 77 per cent and since a year ago 164 to 200 per cent. On July 3, 1917, basic iron was quoted at Valley furnaces at \$52 a ton, Bessemer iron at Pittsburgh at \$57.95, and No. 2 foundry iron at \$55, while at Birmingham, Ala., foundry iron, which one year ago sold at \$14 brought \$17 a ton. Low-phosphorus iron has been quoted at \$70 to \$80 a ton. Feversh buying of pig iron by private consumers who were endeavoring to provide for their present needs, as well as for their needs for late 1918, has caused much of the recent increase in price. The extent of the Government's war needs for steel is not yet defined, but increasing. Orders are being placed slowly, however, and they should not interfere seriously with deliveries of steel to private consumers. As the Government is not compelling in price it would seem that there may be at least some warrant for belief that prices may eventually adjust themselves without need for further great inflation.

BRYANT'S POND.

Walter Bacon went on a business trip to Auburn, Saturday.

Allen J. Hathaway of Littleton, Mass., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hathaway, for several days.

Mr. G. B. Wyman who has been visiting in Peru, returned to J. E. Hathaway's, Sunday.

Miss Alice Vagner of Kennelbush and Miss Bertha Wright of New Hampshire are spending the week with Mrs. Myrtle Bowen at her summer home, "The Little Sap."

Kenneth Hathaway of Boston is spending his vacation with his mother at J. M. Day's.

Archie Felt went to Bethel Monday.

The Citizens Office has a well equipped plant and solicits your printing.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience
Ought to Help You Over
the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headaches or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take." Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 300 Western St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, ringing in the ears, palpitation at the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and nervousness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Incorporated), Lynn, Mass.

Green Tag Sale

This is our Big Summer Clearance Sale. A general house cleaning of all small lots, odd sizes or patterns. Summer goods that we do not want to carry over. Any slow sellers in our lines will certainly go into this sale at VERY LOW PRICES.

If you study the market prices today you will find that goods in this sale at a saving to you of one-half or more. Everything from our regular stock but our USUAL DRUMMERS' SAMPLES.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

THIS IS OUR FIRST GENERAL MARK DOWN of the season, so you should come here for we have your size now.

SUITS HALF PRICE. All of our spring suits. Colors are navy and tan, all new this spring. Prices were \$14.95 to \$35.00. Sale prices \$7.45 to \$14.95.

SHORT COATS. They are not quite so long as the regular dress coats, but are a good stylish length. Fine materials in Gold, Green, Plaid and Rose. Prices were \$16.45 to \$19.75. Sale price \$8.75.

DRESS COATS in dark blue Serges, Poplins and Gabardines. All made very full and long, belts, button high at neck.

ONE LOT COATS were \$19.75 to \$24.75. Sale price \$12.45.

ONE LOT COATS were \$14.95 to \$18.75. Sale price \$7.55.

ONE LOT COATS were \$11.95 to \$13.45. Sale price \$7.45.

RAIN COATS in Ladies' and Misses' sizes. Tan shades. Regular prices were \$9.95 and \$14.95. Sale price \$2.95.

CHILDREN'S RAIN SET. Includes double texture Rain Coat, Rain Hat, Leggings and School Bag, all of same material. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Regular \$3.95. Sale price \$2.45.

A FEW ODD COATS at about half price.

DRESS SKIRTS.

A chance for a big saving on a skirt to wear this summer and fall.

CORDUROY in White, Rose and Blue, plain colors, fine gabardines, plaids in fine serges. Regular price \$4.95. Sale \$2.95.

SPORT SKIRTS in stripes and the large spin dots and stripes, wash materials. Regular price \$1.95 and \$2.75. Sale price \$1.45.

WOOL OR WASH DRESSES.

Our First Mark Down This Season.

SPORT DRESSES in the coat blouse style, stripes and combinations of white and colors. Heavy materials like Beach cloth, etc. All sizes. Regular prices \$1.95 to \$3.95. Sale price \$2.95.

GINGHAM AND FIGURED VOILE DRESSES. Light and medium colors, dainty styles for afternoon wear. Regular \$2.95 and \$3.45. Sale \$2.45.

MUSLIN DRESSES in dainty summery styles of voiles, all white or with little color. Both one piece and the over blouse style. Regular prices \$2.45 to \$7.45. Sale price \$1.95.

SILK PONGEE SPORT DRESSES. Natural color with fancy collar, sash and pocket. Regular price \$14.95. Sale \$9.75.

WOOL SERGE DRESSES, mostly navies, trimmed white collar and cuffs. Regular prices \$7.45 to \$9.95. Sale price to close \$5.95.

ONE LOT BETTER serges, poplins and some silks. Regular \$9.95 to \$14.95. Sale \$8.75.

FEW SILK DRESSES. Regular \$16.45. Sale \$12.45.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES in white voiles and muslins, trimmed with lace and embroidery. Sizes 2 to 14 years. About one-fourth off from regular price.

ONE LOT colored dresses at about the same discount.

BUNGALOW APRONS, good full sizes and full length, light or dark percales, small lot. Regular price 75c and 85c. Sale price 65c.

DRUMMERS' SAMPLES.

of Napkins, Towels, Bed Spreads. Each season we take the entire line of discarded samples of a big linen house at half price or less. This season we got some of the biggest values ever.

These samples have been carried on the road and are slightly soiled or mused, but at one-half the original price they are great values.

BED SPREADS, satin weave, scalloped and hemmed borders, larger sizes, 32 of these spreads. Regular price \$3.95 to \$5.95. Sale price \$1.95 to \$2.95.

BED SPREADS in the crocheted weave, 61 of this kind. Just soiled on the wrong side where they were folded. Regular prices \$1.50 to \$2.95. Sale 75c to \$1.45.

MERCERIZED TABLE CLOTHS all made ready to use, square or round, several sizes. Regular prices \$1.00 to \$2.50. Sale 65c, 95c, \$1.25.

WASH GOODS.

BEACH CLOTH in the sport patterns. Paisley dots, tan ground, 36 inches wide. Regular 25c. Sale 12c.

COLORED VOILES, 27 inches wide, light and medium colors. Regular 19c. Sale 14c.

PARASOLS.

And it is not too late to use them this season. Regular prices \$1.90 to \$3.95. Sale 75c to \$2.95.

DARK SILK WAISTS.

Taffeta and messaline, odd lot. Regular \$3.95 to \$4.95. Sale \$1.95.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

Norway,

Maine

"Safety First" For Automobile Owners.

MR. CAR OWNER—

Now that you are thinking about how soon you can get your car out for the 1917 season is the time for you to think about placing **INSURANCE FOR THAT CAR.**

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST LOSS of your car by **FIRE, LIGHTNING & THEFT.** Our policies cover the car at all times wherever it may be, on the road, or in any building in this country or Canada.

PROTECT YOURSELF against possible suits for personal injury, damage to property of others, and damage to your own car by collision, by a **LIABILITY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, and COLLISION** policy.

WE HAVE THE COMPANIES! THEY ARE THE BEST YOU HAVE THE CAR, AND YOURS IN THE LIABILITY. **WE'LL RELIEVE YOU OF THE LIABILITY,** and it won't be necessary for you to turn the car in to pay the premium either. **THE RATES ARE REASONABLE.**

Write or phone, giving make of car, model year, number, and purposes for which car is used, and we will quote you rates.

DO IT NOW.

STUART W. GOODWIN
Insurance

NORWAY

MAINE

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. Irving Smith is still confined to his room.

Mr. Herman Cummings was a guest at Best Brown's, Tuesday.

Robert Mills and Yvonne Brown were in South Paris, Saturday.

Mr. Eugene Martyn and daughter, Mona, were in Augusta, Sunday.

Miss Emma Bennett of Bridgton is the guest of Miss Marian Mansfield.

Mrs. Henry Chesley and little son are visiting her aunt, Mrs. Eli Stearns.

Miss Addie L. Newhall of Waterville is a guest of Miss Mary Chapman.

Mr. Roy Brown of Berlin, N. H., was the guest of relatives in town last week.

Miss Ethel Philbrick of Livermore Falls, Me., is the guest of Miss Ida Packard.

Leslie Kimball and family of Albany called on his sister, Mrs. E. F. Brown, Sunday.

Mr. R. H. Cole of Milan, N. H., was the guest of Mrs. Lennie Howe one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelton E. Keniston of Lewiston were calling on friends in town, Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Curtis was the guest of her son, Dr. Baker, and family at Auburn last week.

Miss Ola Hutchins of New York is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

Miss Methel Packard of Yarmouth was the week end guest of her sister, Miss Ida Packard.

Mrs. Arthur Herrick and two children were guests of friends at East Bethel last week.

Mrs. Gotthard Carlson of Dorchester, Mass., is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Tuell.

Miss Maria Robertson went to Augusta, Saturday, to visit her sister, Mrs. G. A. Robertson.

Marjorie Chandler returned to Auburn, Saturday, to resume her duties in the office of Digby & Fox.

Mrs. Gladys Hurlbert and son, Ralph of Rumford were week end guests of her mother, Mrs. Amelia Grover.

Mr. D. T. Dorell went to Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday, where he entered the Portsmouth Navy Yard as a machinist.

Messrs. Lee Holt, Leslie Colburn and Winfield Howe of Co. D, Augusta, spent the week end with their parents.

Mr. Thomas Lalloo has returned from Montreal, where he has been spending a week's vacation with relatives.

Mrs. Annie Seper, who has been spending several weeks with relatives, has returned to her home in Lynn, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilburn, Mrs. E. P. Stearns and Mrs. E. C. Park were guests of relatives at Paris one day last week.

Mrs. Nellie Phelps Miss Annie Yates and Mrs. Tom Taylor of Milan, N. H., were guests of Mr. F. L. Edwards and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Eugene Martyn underwent a surgical operation at the Maine General Hospital and at last reports was feeling comfortable.

Mrs. Harold Hastings and mother, Mrs. Violet and Dick Hastings of Dorchester, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hastings.

Mr. F. L. Edwards and family will go to their camp at Locke's Mills, Thursday, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

A Sunday School was organized last Sunday for the children of the Newsum Mill neighborhood, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Billings. The following officers were elected: Mrs. A. B. Parlin, Superintendent; Mrs. J. P. Billings, Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. J. P. Billings, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer; Mrs. A. B. Parlin, Organist. Sixteen were present. School will be held each Sunday from 2:30 p. m. to 3:30 p. m. in Mr. Billings' new school room, and all who are interested in this work are cordially invited to attend.

Now For Dollar Day August 11

It will only cost you one dollar to try our work and get either one portrait 8x10 or one cabinet folder or three half cabinet folders.

This is a big offer and much less than our regular price. Besides we are making a reduced price on dozen orders, crayons, small copies, or any kind of portrait work that we make.

THE COTTAGE STUDIO
NORWAY, MAINE

Mr. T. B. Goodwin returned from Bangor, Saturday, where he had been spending the past week with relatives.

Mrs. Wallace Clark and daughter, Helen, were in Augusta, Sunday, to visit her son of Co. D, at Camp Keyes.

Mr. Herbert Bucher, a former telegraph operator at the Grand Trunk station, was calling on friends in town, Sunday.

The members of **August Rebekah Lodge** will hold a picnic for the children, Thursday, July 26, on the Academy Campus.

Mr. A. Van Den Kerkhoven and two daughters were week end guests of his brother and family at their camp at Round Pond.

Miss Marie Pease, Miss Elizabeth Colwell, Mr. William Bingham and father, Mr. William Bingham spent a few days at Christmas Cove last week.

Mrs. Agnes Straw, Mrs. D. S. Hastings and Mr. W. W. Hastings motored to Fryeburg last Friday and called on friends, returning by the way of Pinkham Notch and Gorham.

Mrs. Clinton Metcalf and daughter, Miss Therese, came from Farmington, Sunday, to visit Mrs. Metcalf's father and brother, Mr. Seth Walker and Mr. Ernest Walker. Miss Metcalf drove her own car.

Mr. and Mrs. William Haines and daughter, Thelma, who have been visiting friends in town, returned to their home at Fort Fairfield, Friday. Miss Florence Springer accompanied them to spend a week.

Mrs. E. E. Whitney went to Lancaster, N. H., Friday, to visit her sister, Mrs. Fred Spaulding. Mr. Whitney joined them Saturday to be present at the dedication of the church organ which Mrs. Spaulding and her son, Roger, who is at Pittsburg, have given the Methodist church in Lancaster as a memorial to Mr. Fred Spaulding.

RAGS WANTED.

Will pay 3 cents per pound for clean rags suitable for wiping glasses.
CITIZEN OFFICE.

Fresh Bread
From the Paris Bakery
A 20 oz. Loaf for 10c

A Fresh Line of
Sunshine Biscuit and Cookies
FRED E. WHEELER

Building Material

Do not think that prices on all kinds of building material have been advanced. Fortunately we had a large stock of many kinds before prices commenced to leap and we are giving our customers the advantage in these items. For instance:

13-16 Yellow Pine Flooring, \$35.00 to \$55.00
13-16 Hardwood Flooring, \$50.00 to \$60.00
13-16 Novelty Siding, \$30.00

Roofing, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per square
While Doors and Windows are higher we are below market price.

Our stock of Mouldings is complete at old prices. Packing and Trucking free.

CHAS. G. BLAKE
NORWAY, MAINE

RUMFORD

Mrs. William Lee of Waldo street will spend the month of August in Boston with relatives.

Bruce Ruff has accepted a position in the office of the Continental Paper Bag Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis LeDuke and daughter, Miss Maude Kelley, are in town, the guests of friends.

Miss Alvin Hubbard of South Rumford is substituting in the office of E. B. Waterhouse during the absence of Miss Gertrude Darling, who is enjoying a vacation with relatives and friends in Worcester, Mass.

A meeting will be held on Thursday, afternoon of this week in Municipal Hall, when food preservation will be demonstrated by women trained for this kind of work.

William Mann is working at Littlefield's garage.
Miss Edith Harris of Portsmouth, N. H., has been the guest of Miss Susan Jewett at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Allen of Franklin street.

Mrs. C. Hudson is rapidly improving at the McCarly Hospital.

William Sargeant of Boston is visiting friends in town.
Miss Antoinette, the eldest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. O. Lessieur, has gone to Canada for a month. She will visit in Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers and Sorel.

Walter Chadwick left this week for Cundy's Harbor, where he is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Alvin Grover of the Swain road is suffering from blood poisoning in his hand.

Mrs. Alfred Thomas is quite ill with bronchitis, and has been taken from her room in Strathglass Park to the home of her mother in Mexico.

Little Norman Young, son of Adam Young, is quite ill with whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Mayberry of Oxford are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Brown.

William Carroll, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Carroll of Franklin street, has been elected first lieutenant of the 2nd New Battery of the 10th Maine Regiment of heavy artillery. For several years Mr. Carroll has been engaged in business in Cornish. He is a graduate of Rumford High School and Colby College.

Albert Bellevue will leave for Plattsburg in August to undergo military training.

Henry Dupill has sold his house at the corner of Rumford avenue and Falmouth street to Norman Hamblinton. Mr. Dupill has moved into the house at the corner of Rumford avenue and Rangeley street.

Mrs. Henry Dupill and daughter, Lillian, left this week for Windsor Mills, P. Q., for a visit of two weeks.

Miss Lillian Brooks and Master Scott Masters of Barton, Vt., were guests of Dr. Noyes of Strathglass Park.

John McKeage is enjoying a visit to Montreal, having made the trip by auto.

Adelard DuBois, who has worked for J. A. Garneau for several years, has accepted a position with the Maine Canteen Paper Company.

E. A. Wakeley, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Parsons and children and Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Peterson's mother, are spending two weeks at the Wakeley cottage on the shore of Lake Manitowish, Pittsfield. They made the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry O'Brien have moved from the B. A. Evans home on Hancock street into the lower rent in the Babee house on Waldo street.

Mrs. Lewis Smith has left town to join Mr. Smith in Portland, where they will now reside. Miss Daisy Ruff accompanied her. Miss Daisy Ruff is employed as caretaker of Little Miss Elizabeth Smith.

Horace Foster has completed his duties at the Rumford garage, and is substituting on Mann's Bakery team.

Frederick Lee, a Junior Volunteer, who is working in Caribou, writes that he enjoys his work. He feeds 200 hens, 50 swine and keeps potatoes several acres each day. The man he works for is very kind to him, and says that he has the making of a good farmer.

Miss Stella Becker is spending her vacation with her grandmother, Mrs. George Becker, in Oakland.

IT'S EASY TO SMILE WHEN YOU'RE FEELING FINE

It's only natural to feel grouchy and to look on the dark side when your digestion is upset. But it's not necessary to drag along through the day that way. Just get a bottle of "L. F. Atwood's Medicine" and after a small dose you will soon feel yourself free from Biliousness, and looking on the bright side of life again.

This old dependable remedy, by correcting digestive troubles, constipation or biliousness, has helped to drive off many fits of the blues. It has made thousands of friends for itself in the past sixty years. Used discreetly, when needed, it will make you feel fine, and will help you to feel well and friendly towards others.—See Bottle. "L. F. Atwood's Medicine," Portland, Maine.

BURDETT COLLEGE

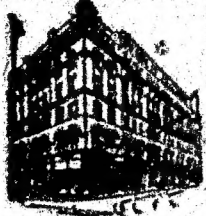
Opportunity Calls

Everybody realizes that now is the most opportune time to get a good start in business. Burdett College was unable to fill more than about one-half of the positions offered to its graduates last year. The demand is growing constantly. Good positions offering opportunity for rapid advancement are always open to Burdett graduates.

FALL TERM BEGINS TUESDAY, SEPT. 4
New students admitted every Monday and Tuesday.
A good position is provided every graduate.
New Catalogue sent free on request.
Night School begins Monday, Sept. 24.

The Burdett College courses are: Business, Accounting, Secretarial, Bookkeeping, Auditing, Statistics and Measurement, Normal, Civil Service, Shorthand, Filing, Spanish, and Special.

18 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.



POULTRY HOUSES.

By G. E. Conkey.

At this time of year when the work of breeding and starting the young chicks is finished and before the drive is on to get the treasured fall and winter eggs, poultrymen find time to plan and attend to the building of new and better poultry houses or the altering of old ones. Poultry houses that give comfort and health to the flock will also make the work of caring for the flock easier for the poultryman.

Trying to do this work during the rush of the season means overlooking or neglecting important details, and though you spend just as much you will not get as good returns for your money.

You will find all kinds of books and articles on the subject of poultry housing, but when it comes to applying this knowledge to your own particular case you will have ample opportunity for the use of good judgment. Give proper consideration to selecting the right type of house for your flock; don't locate the buildings until you have taken every factor into account.

Having decided what you want and where you want the building, stick to some well defined principle of construction and you will have less disease and more vigor in your stock. Take advantage of the experience and experiments of others and you will be more successful in making your poultry pay.

DON'T OVERCROWD.

One of the commonest mistakes, of ten due to false economy, is overcrowding. Overcrowding means disregard of the health and comfort of your flock and that means poor results. Before you start working decide just how many birds you expect to keep and then give them a little more room than you think they need.

The breed kept and the experience and ability of the person keeping them determine somewhat the number of birds that can be kept in a house of a certain size, but as a general rule allow five square feet of floor space to each bird.

LOCATION.

If you have a choice of available land, choose a spot where the soil is of a loose nature and well drained. Land sloping to the south or south-east provides the sun radiation that is so important in securing natural warmth and sanitation and is highly desirable.

If you are naturally dry to ground that is not naturally dry, make it so by digging in the spot to be occupied by the building. If you expect to have a dirt floor in the house, build up the foundation walls a foot or a foot and a half above the ground level and then build up on the inside with cracked stone or cinders. Cover this with dirt and you will then have a dry floor even though the outside conditions are poor.

Try and have the house face in a southerly direction as this will provide a maximum amount of sunshine during the winter months. If the house at the same time faces a little to the east, the front of the building will be sheltered from the wind and the house will warm up earlier in the morning.

Poultry houses set in an orchard or among shade trees work out well for both poultry and the orchard. It is an ideal combination. If there are no trees, set out a few close to the house so that the birds will be comfortable in hot weather. Poultry must be protected from the burning rays of the summer sun, otherwise vitality will be lowered and you will lose both birds and profits.

TYPES OF POULTRY HOUSES.
There is no best "type" of poultry house, because different conditions and different sections of the country call for different types of houses. However, there are certain principles to be followed in building a poultry house that will hold true at all times. Therefore before planning your poultry house study your own requirements and

the needs of the breed of birds you expect to keep and the purposes for which you expect to keep them and you can then easily determine the type of construction that will meet your requirements.

If you expect to keep a large flock you will need more than one house although this may be avoided by following out the continuous type of construction. "Whichever type you do adopt do not build small houses unless it is absolutely necessary because you can handle large buildings more easily and large flocks will lessen the work required of you. Do not build a narrow or shallow house. They are not adapted to modern ideas of ventilation and furthermore they are more expensive to construct.

VENTILATING THE HOUSE.

It has been definitely proven that fowls require an abundance of fresh air at all times if they are to be kept in a healthy state, therefore the tightly closed houses of the past have been abandoned. The modern house provides for proper ventilation by the manipulation of windows, following out certain well defined principles, or by means of open fronts or muslin covered openings.

Size considered, the fowl uses up more oxygen from the air than any other breathing creature. Having no sweat glands, it never sweats but throws off all moisture through the breath. As the fowl's body temperature averages as high as 106 degrees, the moisture in the breath coming in contact with the cooler air, very quickly condenses and so has a tendency to make the house damp in cold weather. If the ventilation is poor the interior walls of the house will frequently be covered with hoar frost in winter and at times they may even be dripping wet. This excess moisture is taking up by the litter on the floor and the health of the birds is greatly endangered by the resulting condition.

To secure good ventilation, give plenty of thought to the arrangement or regulation of fresh air openings. The house must have plenty of fresh air but drafts must be avoided. Make sure especially that the roosting quarters are out of range of any direct current of cold air, otherwise results will be disastrous. Improper ventilation is the starting point for most of the trouble poultry raisers have with roup, colds and other respiratory diseases.

SUNLIT HOUSES.

Sunlight is life and in cold weather an abundance of sunlight is needed for warmth and sanitation. Every poultry house must provide for giving the birds plenty of sunlight. By facing the house in the right direction and properly arranging windows and open spaces, you can provide for the entire floor space receiving the direct rays of the sun at some time during the day. Sunshine is a wonderful germ destroyer and air purifier. Sunshine warms the house in winter and makes the surroundings more congenial. Sunshine is nature's own tonic for your birds and it has a direct influence on egg production. Sunshine and fresh air mean vigorous, healthy, self-sustained hens and these are the kind of hens you must have if you want to keep your egg basket busy.

BONGO POND.

Mrs. Ora Squidore, who has been spending a few days at Hanco Emory's, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Kimball and children called on Mrs. E. P. Brown, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Almer Kimball, with Fred and Leonard, also George Morcan, were in Berlin, Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Groves going by auto by way of Gratton.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dunham of Auburn visited her father, Mr. F. H. Bennett, the day of the week.

Ted Baker is working for Selman Graver.

Urbain Desnoyer took in the circus at Lewiston, Monday.

Why not buy it in Maine?

BRIDGES AND APPROACHES

Modern Structures Neither Durable Nor Artistic.

ANCIENTS BUILT WELL.

To Achieve the Proper Result the Engineer Should Co-operate With the Architect in the Design of the Bridge and Its Approaches.

By FRANK KOESTER.

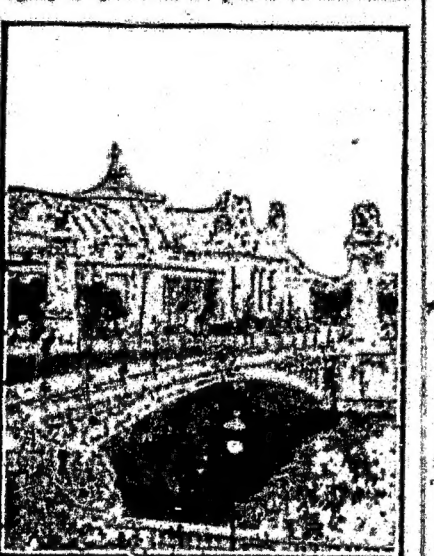
(Consulting civil engineer Hudson Terminal building, New York, and author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance.")

Of all the structures erected the bridge is possessed of the greatest individuality, unity and feeling. It is at once an inspiration and a utility, and it marks as no other structure does the progress of man from barbarism to civilization. It is one of his greatest triumphs over nature's obstacles, for it is not only an evidence of his ability to merely construct—that is, to place one stone upon another—but of his ability to think and so to utilize the forces of nature as to cause one stone to stand upon another with nothing directly beneath.

A building can never produce the sense of unity of the bridge and thus can never inspire as the bridge does, because, while portions of a building may be eliminated and still leave it a building, the elimination of a portion of a bridge means its destruction for the purposes for which it is erected.

The bridge occupies thus a unique position among the structures of man, approached only by the dam, to which, however, it is far superior, since the dam always lacks in the sense of self evident security which the bridge imparts.

Not only is the bridge unique in its position among structures, but it is the largest single structure erected by man and the most costly. It is also highly important in point of numbers.



BRIDGE OVER THE RHINE IN PARIS.

and in the investment involved. There are, for example, some 80,000 metal bridges in the United States, or one for every three miles of railroad, and they aggregate 1,400 miles in length, representing an investment of \$500,000,000, or several times the cost of the Panama canal. The subject of bridges is therefore one which demands the most careful attention of all who have to deal with it. It is not a subject which should be reserved to the officials and engineers in charge, but is one in which the public should take an active and decided interest. When a bridge of any consequence is to be erected the designs should be open to public inspection and all objections and suggestions should be dealt with in advance.

The pleasing psychological and aesthetic effect of bridges has been recognized since the earliest times, but great bridges are a result of modern invention, being dependent upon the cheap production of steel for their evolution, since stone bridges have never been constructed in anything like the great spans of the modern steel bridges. The railroad, too, has greatly increased the necessity for bridges, so that except for the comparatively small stone bridges of ancient and medieval times, the principles of which were early mastered, bridge building is a modern science.

The success achieved has been little less than stupendous in a material and engineering sense, for enormous structures have been erected which meet the demands of traffic and the various conditions which were presented.

In two respects, however, the modern bridge is for the most part a great failure. It is neither artistic, nor will it have the long life of the ancient bridges. The Romans 2,000 years ago built bridges which, as we today, but so modern metal bridges, even with the most careful attention, can be expected to last even a small part of such a period. Even if protected from the action of the elements, the steel which might then be reasonably expected to last indefinitely will be subject to crystallization from the effects of vibration, thus all our steel bridges are temporary structures. This, however, will in the last case prove a matter of construction, as when they pass away they will be undoubtedly replaced by more artistic structures. Only our stone bridges, however, may be expected to endure into the era of new races, if such are to succeed us.

A NIGHT OF TERROR

Peculiar Experience With a Deadly Mexican Tarantula.

PENED IN A DARK BEDROOM.

The Trying Ordeal Through Which a Woman Tourist Passed in a Hotel at Vera Cruz—Awaiting the Bite That Meant Madness and Then Death.

The tarantula is much larger in Mexico than in Italy. His four pairs of fuzzy legs, his speckled bulging belly, his abnormally fat head, armed with vicious nippers and equipped with eight eyes arranged in transverse rows, suffice to fill you with a wholesome dread to give him the right of way without ado.

Owing to the fact that he has an unwelcome habit of leaving his own realm in the tropical vines to make nocturnal visits to the corners of your bedroom it had always been my custom to search every nook and crevice of my sleeping room before retiring for the night. Twice had I seen native laborers, peons, in the agony of death due to a tarantula bite. So it was not surprising that this creeping thing headed my list of the many dangers to be shunned in Mexico.

I had just reached Vera Cruz from Mexico City, very tired, and decided to seek my room early in the evening, which, indeed, is the only safe and proper thing for an unaccompanied woman in Mexico to do. That part of the diligencias in which my room was located was evidently undergoing repairs, for a pile of timbers was included in the furnishing of my apartments.

No particular reason occurred to me why I should investigate this lumber, and, little realizing that it might shelter lurking danger, I flung my weary head on the pillow. But as I lay quietly dozing off to sleep I suddenly heard a soft little noise, which one might describe as a cross between a hum and a hiss.

As a precaution against the many venomous things that creep and crawl even in the well beaten paths of Mexico I had made a careful study of the arachnids, to which class the tarantulas belong. I recognized that soft unobtrusive warning that announced a roommate as undesirable as one could well wish.

Cautionally I stretched out my hand to see if by chance there were some mother on the little stand near my bed, with the result that I knocked the unlighted candle upon the floor. That was enough for my mettlesome room-mate; he had been personally limited by the noise, and suddenly in the utter darkness, that black stillness which one feels in a strange room, I detected a sickening odor, the warning of the angry tarantula.

I strained my ears to detect the soft, characteristic click that the male, the deadliest of the species, employs as it flutters its wings. My blood chilled as I heard his muffled hum-click, hum-click, hum-click—apparently not three feet away. I held my breath, incidentally my nose, and my wondering how long it would be ere I should feel his big fuzzy feet sneaking up the side of my neck or before his soft woolly body would light upon my face. It was not at all comforting to remember that one of a tarantula's restrictions is to feed his way to a point on the ceiling directly over the object of his anger and then to drop unceremoniously upon his victim.

It was the only time in my life when I longed for the bliss of ignorance. Would to heaven I had not studied this hideous horror of the tropics! But I had. Moreover, I had seen the awful effects of his worse than fatal bite whose work of destruction was mercilessly long drawn out.

If the bite of a male tarantula infects a large artery it throws the victim into a dreadful state of convulsed nerves. The incipient stages of the poisoning are accompanied by accentuated melancholia followed by a shattering of the mentality. On gradually absorbing the venom the unfortunate subject reels and raves in a mad whirl until he swoons from pure exhaustion. The tarantula, the graceful Italian dancer so often described in musical literature, derives its name from this hideous poisoning.

All this and more darted through my mind as I lay there in the darkness wondering if I, too, were doomed to die like a dervish. As the night wore on the buzzing grew less sedulous. I lay motionless during the thousand years till dawn, which came at last, a divinely soft, blue shimmering shaft of light, which made things faintly visible. Cautionally I drew myself up to a sitting posture and craned my neck in a searching survey about my chamber of horrors.

There, in torture worse than mine hung my roommate, four of his legs entwined beneath the timbers. There he sprawled, a swollen and angry prisoner. His eight eyes winked up a malignant "good morning," and I forthwith returned the compliment with the slender shaft of my hatpin.—New York Sun.

The Easiest Way.
"I want the wages of a man; that's all I'm asking," said the "Votes For Women" orator.

"Then," said a man as he arose to speak, "I contend it isn't a vote that the lady wants. All she has to do is to get married."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Prefer loss before unjust gain, for that brings grief but ease; this for ever.—Childe.

LIFE IN THE LONG AGO.

When Huts Were Homes and Beds Were Shakedown of Straw.

For centuries the common people of England made their home in wooden huts of one room. When a family increased in numbers or wealth another hut was built beside it, or, rather, a lean-to was added and then another and another, as need required.

Sometimes they followed a straight line. At other times they were built out from the central hut at various angles. The roofs of these huts were thatched. An opening was left in the center for the smoke to escape. The fire was always built in a hollow in the center of the room. Beds were made of straw. Often they were merely shakedown in the corner. Occasionally the straw was held in a little frame resembling the ribs of a ship.

Houses built by Saxon knights were much more pretentious. They were big halls, like the Roman atrium, with a lofty roof thatched with slate or wood shingles. The floor was of hard clay. In the middle was a great fire of dry wood. The thin, acid smoke from the fire escaped through an opening in the roof directly above the hearth.

Round the fire were long benches, on which hearthsmen and visitors sat when not fighting or at work, and talked and drank the hours through. The tables were long boards on trestles. At night the floor was strewn with straw, and, like the less prosperous folk, host and visitors slept together.—Youth's Companion.

CURIOUS MEXICAN TREES.

One Whose Fruit Is the Counterpart of the Green Parrot.

Mexico probably has a greater range of remarkable vegetation than any other country in the world. The parrot fruit tree produces an odd shaped fruit, bearing a close resemblance to green parakeets. When the parakeet is frightened it makes a dash for the parrot tree, where it assumes a position which makes it look like the fruit itself. So close is the resemblance that their enemies, the hawks, occasionally fly by a tree on which a dozen or more of these birds are sitting, apparently unaware of their presence.

Another remarkable tree is the arbol de dinamita—dynamite tree—whose fruit, if kept in a warm place, bursts with considerable force and a loud report, scattering its flat seeds to a surprising distance.

One of the most interesting fruits in Mexico is known as the melon zapote, or papaya. It contains considerable pepsin, which reacts against both acid and alkaline conditions of the stomach, and it is said that a diet which includes papaya precludes dyspepsia. Both the fruit and the leaves possess the singular property of rendering tough meat tender. When the pulp of the fruit is rubbed over a piece of tough meat the juice attacks the fiber and softens it.—National Geographic Magazine.

Mexico's National Pawnshop.

One of the most remarkable institutions in the City of Mexico is the Monte de Piedad, or national pawnshop. The monte is one of the oldest buildings in the capital, having been built for the private residence of Cortes in 1520, and it has been fortunate enough to escape the hands of restorers. It was acquired in 1744 by Count de Regla Tercero, who laid out \$300,000 in organizing the Monte de Piedad, with the idea of saving the needy from the usury of the ordinary pawnbroker. Its success is attested by its long history, and Mexico today can get one-third value on their goods at a rate of interest seldom exceeding 3 per cent per annum. If any one fails to keep up his payments the deposited goods are sold, and any balance over the sum advanced is handed to the depositor.

A Monstrously Among Newspapers.

Those who object to the widespread newspaper may see the apothecary of their betwixt in the museum at Alcala-Chapelle, the outstanding copy of the Illustrated Quatrains Constitution published in New York in 1850. Happily this monstrous did not survive the first issue, for its pages measured eight and one-half feet by six feet, and each contains thirteen columns forty-eight inches long.

By way of comparison it may be mentioned that the smallest newspaper in the world is the Mexican El Telegrama, with pages four inches square.—London Chronicle.

Stoats Hunt in Parks.

In some years stoats appear to be more numerous than in others, and they are seen not in ones and twos, but in dozens, hunting together in small packs. Stoats will hunt like a pack of hounds, one always keeping the line and followed closely by the others. This sight has been recorded by different observers who have also seen weasels hunting in the same way.

Valuable Services.
"I have indeed done a service," the orator declared. "I have given the people cause to think."

"That was something at least."
"Yes, oh, yes. But I have done a further service. I have told them just how to think."—Buffalo Express.

Silent Service.

"Don't you like silent service in the house?"
"Sure. That's one reason we put in a dumb waiter."—Baltimore American.

Making Connections.

Knecker—Life is hard, Barker—Yes, by the time your mother stops forbidding you to eat jam the doctor begins.—New York Sun.

FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN

BY F. E. TRIGG, REGISTER, ROCKFORD, ILL.

(This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.)

Smoking a bruise, cut or nail wound with burning wool or woolen cloth is said to be an excellent preventive of inflammation and possible after effects in the shape of lockjaw.

The Hudson River district in New York is credited with having produced 1,025,805,000 bricks in 1913, having a value of \$4,030,061. The average price obtained for these bricks was \$5.50 per 1,000.

The mixing of religion and politics is a thing not to be feared provided the right kind of religion is mixed with the right kind of politics. When both are off color there is usually the old Harry to pay.

Bitter odors of one kind and another, among which that of locks is quite likely to predominate, may be largely prevented by keeping cows from infected pastures for a period of four hours before milking.

Gray county, Kan., although in the dry belt, claims the finest, if not the largest, field of wheat in the world and backs its claim up with a large cash prize for a field of its size anywhere that will equal it.

From the standpoint of maintaining soil fertility, dairying is better than beef raising because of the fact that a ton of beef sold removes about \$2.50 worth of fertilizing elements, a ton of milk 54 cents' worth and a ton of butter practically no fertilizer at all.

If you have hard water, try putting a clean clam shell in the teakettle or reservoir. Some one has found out that when this is done the lime which the water contains and which is precipitated by boiling will stick to the clam shell instead of to the sides and bottom of the kettle.

In spite of the fact that twenty-five years ago barely one farmer in a thousand or more had heard of alfalfa as a hay and pasture plant, today the state of Kansas alone has more than a million acres devoted to growing the legume, while Nebraska has nearly two-thirds as many acres engaged in the same line of production.

Field beans will produce a crop if planted any time during June, though the chances of damage by a frost will be less if they are put in by the 20th. In the average small garden a fair crop may be secured by planting the beans in the patch of early potatoes, the vines occupying the ground after the potato vines are dead.

The Wisconsin Agricultural college is sending out to dairymen Bulletin No. 27, which is devoted to directions for using the Babcock tester. The circular explains each step of the process in detail and is fully illustrated. A convenient method of keeping milk records is also outlined. Every dairymen who can get one should have one.

The writer has seen suckers of one kind and another and has even heard of pigs sucking cows, but that was an entirely unique type he saw the other day when on a country trip a six-month-old calf was contentedly extracting nourishment from a beaver's tail. It is putting it mildly to say that the spectacle would have done for a dime museum.

Folks who live out in the dry country will be interested in a bulletin issued lately by the Nebraska experiment station on "Vegetable Gardens on Irrigated Farms in Western Nebraska," the bulletin being a report of operations at the Scotts Bluff station. The bulletin is free and may be had by addressing the experiment station at Lincoln, Neb.

On the Minnesota university experimental farms the directors overcome the difficulty of stock worms in sheep by pasture rotation at intervals of four months and giving the same sheep a one or two ounce dose of gasoline at lambing time, with a small dose of epsom salts, and giving both sheep and lambs the same medicine in July and again in November and turning them into new pastures at the time mentioned.

In a recent essay contest conducted by the department of public roads and participated in by 5,000 boys and girls of the country, first prize was awarded to Amy Coon, a fourteen-year-old girl living at Reamstown, Kan. The subject treated in the essays was "The Repair and Maintenance of Dirt Roads." The absent road engineers judged the essays. The winner is to have her expenses paid to the American road congress, which meets at Atlanta, Ga., in November of the present year.

